

# GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) 8673/RF

Paper 3 Reading Foundation Tier

Mark scheme June 2025

Version: 1.0 Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

No student should be disadvantaged on the basis of their gender identity and/or how they refer to the gender identity of others in their exam responses.

A consistent use of 'they/them' as a singular and pronouns beyond 'she/her' or 'he/him' will be credited in exam responses in line with existing mark scheme criteria.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aga.org.uk

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# Listening and Reading tests

# General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

## **Verbal answers (English)**

- 1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.
- (a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.
- (b) Where a student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/make it ambiguous, **accept** if the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.
- (c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.
- (d) Where a question has more than one **section (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.
- 2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.
- 3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.
- 4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.
- 5. .../.. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.
- 6. In questions which are T/F/? or  $\sqrt{X}$ ? a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate).

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	<b>D</b> (older sister)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	<b>B</b> (grandmother)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	E (younger brother)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	(go) shopping	to buy things	to buy	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	(to the) park			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	<ul><li>read (book) (1)</li><li>go to book store/book shop (1)</li></ul>		books	1
	(Any <b>one</b> of the above)			

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	on Saturday	weekend		1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	Time period: <b>A</b> (last month) (1) Subject: <b>3</b> (IT) (1)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	Time period: <b>D</b> (next week) (1)	2
03.2	Subject: <b>2</b> (German) (1)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark	
04.2	T (true)	1	

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	<b>F</b> (false)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
	Positive aspect 1: enjoyable/fun (1)		Positive aspect 1: interesting/good	
05.1	Positive aspect 2: Everyone/people likes student/me. (1) (in any order)	The student/l am liked.	Positive aspect 2: like	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	Negative aspect 1: busy (on Sundays) (1)  Negative aspect 2: no (time for) lunch (1)  (in any order)		Negative aspect 1: too much work	2

Question	Accept	Mark	
06.1	T (true)	1	

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	<b>F</b> (false)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	T (true)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	F (false)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.5	T (true)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.6	NT (not in the text)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.7	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.3	P + N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.4	P (positive)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	<ul> <li>listen to music</li> <li>play games</li> <li>buy books</li> <li>look at the weather (forecast)/look up the weather/check the weather</li> <li>look for jobs</li> <li>(any four from the above)</li> </ul>		important     useful	4

Question	Accept	Mark
09	B C F (in any order) B (She loves cats.) C (She has travelled to the USA.) F (She likes watching films.)	3

Question	Accept	Mark
10	B E F (in any order) B (He enjoyed his time at primary school.) E (He thinks being a doctor is a good job.) F (He wants to work abroad.)	3

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	A (9 August)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	<b>A</b> (12 hours)	1

Question	Accept	Mark	
11.3	A (five days)	1	

Question	Accept			Mark			
11.4	C (the seaside)			1			
Question	Accept						
12.1	B (in his garden)			1			
Question	Accept			Mark			
12.2	C (where to live)			1			
<b>2</b> "							
Question	Accept			Mark			
12.3	A (sleep.)			1			
Question	Accept			Mark			
12.4	A (clever.)			1			
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark			
13.1	go skiing			1			

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.2	Grandma's (roast) chicken (is more delicious than the restaurant's)	Grandma's (roast) chicken (is delicious)	to visit Grandma	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.3	a (Christmas) jumper/sweater	woollen clothing	clothes	1

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
	我喜欢跑步,	I like running/jogging,		I like/jogging/running	1
	也喜欢游泳。	also, like swimming.	like swimming too/like swimming also	miss 'also'	1
	昨天	Yesterday,			1
	我上了	I had (lessons)	I attended/went to (lessons)	have/has	1
14	两节地理课,	two geography lessons,		two lessons or geography	1
	我觉得很累。	and I felt (very) tired.			1
	明天是星期二,	Tomorrow is Tuesday,	Tuesday is tomorrow	tomorrow	1
	我想骑自行车	I want to ride a bike	I will ride/take a bike ride	I want	1
	去动物园。	to the zoo.		Z00	1

Total = 60 marks